

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness, probably light showers tonight and Wednesday, south-easterly winds.

The Times

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES
YESTERDAY WAS
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COPIES.

NO. 518.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897—SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT.

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN

Schock Rode 582 Miles in Thirty-six Hours.

EDDY HALE HELD IT BEFORE

Lawson Seems to Have Recovered From His Fall—His Good Nature and Steady Work Winning Many Friends for Him—Nearly All the Men Taking Periodical Rests.

Albert Schock today broke the world's record for thirty-six hours' bicycle riding. In that time he made 582 miles against 580 miles made by Teddy Hale.

Of the race men who started in the long bicycle race at Convention Hall at nine o'clock on Sunday, seven were on the track at 8 o'clock this morning. The only missing one was Muller, who left the track at 12 o'clock last night and had not yet turned up. The score at the hour named:

	Miles.	Laps.
Schock	582	9
Lawson	454	0
Alberts	450	1
Golden	449	0
Cassidy	400	1
Riviere	284	9
Ford	237	3
Muller	69	0

The seven kept pegging away at a fairly lively rate. Schock in the lead most of the time. Until 9 o'clock, the position between the two men was unchanged. At this hour Mr. Mosher, the information bureau during the race, created a ripple among riders and all others in the hall by announcing that Teddy Hale's record in the Madison Square Garden race, when he rode thirty-four miles in twenty-four hours, was broken. At this hour Mr. Mosher, the information bureau during the race, created a ripple among riders and all others in the hall by announcing that Teddy Hale's record in the Madison Square Garden race, when he rode thirty-four miles in twenty-four hours, was broken.

The little Frenchman, Riviere, set the pace for him. Schock and all the rest followed at a clippling pace, the old man finally taking the lead himself. He kept it awhile and then Lawson shot ahead. He remained there only a few laps, when Schock regained the lead again. This Schock and Lawson kept alternating until 56 miles after 9 o'clock, when the old man secured his 544th lap, equalling Hale's record. This feat was greeted with a whoop from all hands. Lawson then took the lead and led Schock a cracking race until his 544th lap was up, when 545 miles and 5 laps were marked to the victor's credit. He had beaten Hale's 34-mile record by 2 1/2 miles. This performance was greeted with a wild whoop.

The pace for a half hour had been a body one for all hands, and all the riders about the track, Golden and Riviere dropped out for a rest. These three kept on for awhile, and then Golden dropped out, leaving only Schock and Riviere on the track. Lawson resumed his work a moment later. Alberts was the next to get about ten minutes Golden resappeared. These five had the track to themselves for a quarter of an hour, when Ford appeared in a sparkling new racing suit of a shiny blue, and was greeted with warm applause.

As soon as things had settled down a little, after Schock had broken Hale's mark, Mr. Mosher informed him that he had only sixteen miles to go to beat Hale's thirty-six-hour record, and the veteran began work for it. Lawson fell in right behind the leader, and at 10:44 finished his 500th mile.

At this point Cassidy resumed operation, and again all of the riders but Muller were at work. Lawson, whose fall yesterday set him back greatly for the time being, seemed to be in good nature, and was riding strongly. He is a good-natured fellow, and encouraged Schock greatly in his work. At the end of his thirty-six-hour Schock finished 565 miles and 3 laps, beating Hale's Madison Square Garden record by two miles and three laps.

The work of this old veteran is simply marvellous. Up to this time in the race he has been off the track just one hour and five minutes. He seems to be feeling good all over, and capable of riding strongly till the end.

Hale's Madison Square 36-hour record was 580 miles, and it being plainly within Schock's ability to beat it, having outdone him, he set out for it. At 11:55, the old man, with about six minutes to spare, equaled Hale's performance, and at the expiration of the 36th hour he had to his credit 582 miles, and 3 laps, and was 2 miles and 3 laps ahead of Hale's record.

It was just 12 o'clock when Schock finished his 36th hour's work, and the score as a whole stood as follows:

	Miles.	Laps.
Schock	582	3
Lawson	514	6
Alberts	511	2
Golden	500	3
Cassidy	449	7
Riviere	325	2
Ford	284	2
Muller	69	0

After 12 o'clock Schock kept right on with his good work, piling up mile after mile, and increasing his lead at every lap. It was thought that at the rate the old man was going it would be impossible for Lawson to overtake him, it matters not how much the Swede may try. Alberts' riding is surprising everybody, and it looks as though he had a pretty sure thing on third place. Golden and Cassidy also seem to have laid claim to some of the money. Yonkers Ford is doing some good riding, and promises well for future races; but he is hardly a possibility as a money winner in this contest. Riviere, the Frenchman, took a rest after Schock finished his thirty-sixth hour.

A Whole Family Drowned.
Jacksonville, Fla., March 30.—A special to the Times from Jacksonville, Fla., says that the family of John Chisholm, consisting of himself, wife and three children and Mrs. Stephens and daughter and a sailor, were drowned there yesterday by the swamping of their boat, in the outer channel. The vessel sank, and only one man, John Moore, escaped. He floated to shore on a hatchway.

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece.
Libby & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

CABINET TALKED OF FLOODS

Relief to Be Given to the Mississippi Sufferers.

PRESIDENT'S QUIET DAY

Comparatively Few Visitors Called to See Him—Gen. Draper's Appointment as Ambassador to Italy Probably Decided Upon—Palmer's Nomination as Public Printer.

Politicians and office-seekers alike are beginning to respect Cabinet days, and the White House was a deserted look all the morning. Only a handful of people called and few of these succeeded in seeing the President. The members of the Cabinet began to arrive shortly before 11 o'clock and were at once ushered into the room where all private discussions of state take place. All of the President's official family were present at the meeting, which lasted scarcely an hour.

The most important matter discussed was relative to the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers. Secretary Alger reported that the War Department was doing everything in its power to aid the unfortunate whose property had been devastated by the waters.

Secretary Alger informed the President, however, that the amount of money at his disposal was insufficient to meet the demands, and asked that a special amount should be speedily appropriated by Congress for the relief of the sufferers. Many Western Senators and Representatives have called at the War Department during the past few days, and urged that immediate action be taken. It is thought that Secretary Alger's recommendation was based upon these suggestions.

No other business of importance was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today, and the subject of Cuba was not touched upon. One of the most notable visitors today was ex-Secretary of War, Dr. Draper, of Massachusetts, who is slated as ambassador to Italy. Mr. Draper was one of the few people that called who succeeded in seeing the President. The general impression is that Mr. Draper's appointment has already been decided upon, and that his nomination will be forwarded to the Senate in a few days.

The most important bit of political news that developed during the day was that John L. Webster, of Nebraska, was offered and refused the position of Assistant Secretary of War. The position was offered to Mr. Webster by Senator Thurston on Saturday. The only explanation that he gave for his refusal is that he did not want the place. The position is considered as next to a Cabinet place and pays \$4,500 a year.

It was also offered by wire to Gen. Cowan, but he was on his way to Washington from Omaha, Neb., on legal business, and declined it as soon as he reached the Capital, and had a conference with Senator Thurston. An effort is now being made to get the position for ex-Congressman McKelvin; but the President, who has his personal friends in Omaha, will not take it, unless it shall go to some one who has been a soldier.

John J. McCook, who, it is said, the President favored with the offers of three different Cabinet positions, also sought an interview with Mr. McKinley. Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, who was lately appointed minister to Mexico, also saw the President for a few moments. Gen. Clayton's call was in the interest of several Arkansas who are anxious to secure State appointments.

Mr. Alfred L. B. de Zerega, of Virginia, who wants to be appointed consul to Antwerp, called at the White House, but was unsuccessful in seeing the President. Mr. De Zerega is backed by the entire Republican delegation of his State, and has the endorsement of many leading business men of the East.

A. H. Steele, of New York, who is in the city for the purpose of making preparations for the visit to New York on that date of the President and his Cabinet, Mr. Steele conferred with Secretary Porter and several members of the Cabinet at the White House today in regard to the matter.

President McKinley, accompanied by his entire Cabinet, will leave here on the afternoon of April 26, and will arrive in New York that evening. The distinguished party will leave the metropolis immediately after the conclusion of the parade. It is barely possible that Mrs. McKinley will accompany the President, but her health may compel her to abandon the trip.

Col. Myron M. Parker called at the White House today, but did not see the President. Col. Parker said that he was not a candidate for the District Marshalship, but would accept the position if tendered, rather than see it go to an outside man.

Washingtonian A Suicide.
Wilson Williams Kills Himself in a New Orleans Hotel.
New Orleans, March 30.—A man who registered as Wilson Williams, of Washington, D. C., killed himself in a cheap hotel last night. He had craved his name from his spectacle case and destroyed all his letters and papers.

FRANK PALMER NOMINATED.

He Is Named for Public Printer—Consul to Havre, France, Selected.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:
Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

Alexander M. Thacker, of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Havre, France.
Assistant Surgeon James H. Oakley, of Illinois, to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service.

HUNTER LACKS THREE VOTES.

Two More Ballots for Senator in Kentucky Without Result.
Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—The sixth ballot today for United States Senator resulted: Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 43; Davis, 13; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1. There were 124 votes cast, making 63 necessary to a choice, 6 pairs being announced.

The clerk was ordered to take another ballot. There was no change in the seventh ballot.

SHERMAN STILL UNWELL

Secretary Confined to His House by Rheumatism.

TRANSACTS BUSINESS THERE

Number of Callers at the Treasury Department Considerably Less on Account of Its Being Cabinet Day—Chief Clerk Womack, of the Interior, an Author.

It being Cabinet day, the visitors to the different departments were much fewer in number than they were yesterday. The usual number of applications for positions were filed, but the appointments will not be urged until tomorrow. At the Treasury Department it was said this morning that the names of Messrs. Howell and Spaulding will certainly be sent to the Senate today or tomorrow for confirmation as Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and that no opposition to them is anticipated.

Chief Clerk Swayze, of the Treasury Department, was visited by a large number of New Jersey friends during the morning, who offered him hearty congratulations. Mr. Swayze has given no intimation that he intends to make any changes in his department, and should he desire to do so, the changes will be few in number, for the civil service law covers nearly every appointment in his department.

Private Secretary Babcock said this morning that he doubted very much if Secretary of State Sherman would be able to attend the Cabinet meeting. The Secretary has been confined to his house by rheumatism in the legs since Saturday. This morning Private Secretary Babcock took a mass of correspondence to Secretary Sherman's house, and some urgent state papers. The Secretary, Mr. Babcock said, was not too ill to attend to business at home, but he deemed it advisable until the weather changes and the pain leaves his leg.

Assistant Secretary Rockhill also called at Secretary Sherman's house during the morning, and subsequently went to the White House. He took with him some documents relating to urgent business. Mr. Rockhill said he had learned nothing new in the Cuban question, and that he anticipated nothing for several days.

The following is a list of applications for appointments that have been filed at the Treasury Department:
A. B. Cushman, Takoma, Md., to be deputy auditor for the War Department at Washington, D. C.; W. H. Crowell, Washington, D. C., to be deputy auditor for the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C.; J. J. McMahon, Longview, La., to be supervising inspector of steam vessels at New Orleans; S. S. Patten, New Orleans, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels at New Orleans; N. H. Lawton, New York city, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels at New York; J. L. Alexander, Prattville, Ala., to be collector of customs at Mobile, Ala.; E. R. Gunby, Tampa, Fla., to be collector of customs at Tampa, Fla.; J. S. Harriman, Belfast, Me., to be collector of customs at Belfast, Me.; H. N. Whitbeck, Berea, O., to be supervisor of customs at Cleveland, O.; D. T. Roy, Myrtle, Tex., to be collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Tex.; W. H. Lippincott, Pittsburg, Pa., to be supervisor of customs at Pittsburg, Pa.; J. P. Bates, Chicago, to be appraiser of customs at Chicago, Ill.; F. S. McKelvey, Shreveport, La., to be appraiser of customs at New Orleans, La.; T. W. Whitteley, New York city, to be assistant appraiser of customs at New York city; E. H. Rumford, Wilmington, Del., to be naval officer of customs at Philadelphia; P. V. B. Pinchback, Washington, D. C., to be naval officer of customs at New Orleans; C. E. Tucker, North Andover, Mass., to be examiner of drugs at Boston, Mass.; W. H. Goldbraith, Germantown, Pa., to be examiner of drugs at Philadelphia, Pa.

Emmett Womack, Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, made his headquarters in the new office at the Treasury Department. He is an author and historian. The work which he submits to the present and looks to posterity is entitled "History and Business Methods of the Department of the Interior. Its Bureaus and Offices."

It is in one volume, bound in blue paper, and was issued yesterday from the press of the Government Printing Office. It is designed for gratuitous circulation as an aid to those persons who practice, or intend to practice, before the department. The legal attainments of the chief clerk fitted him peculiarly for the preparation and compilation of this needed work.

The introduction is a history of the establishment of the Department by the act of Congress of March 3, 1849, and Chief Womack's story of creation will be interesting to the old-timer and instructive to the newcomer. He makes his bow to the duties of each official and the nature of the work to be performed by each division. It tells so plainly how to proceed that even a fledgling practitioner need not go astray.

Snailpots on Board.
Delaware Breakwater, Del., March 30.—The British steamer Delaware from London for Philadelphia was stopped at Reedy Island quarantine station and ordered back to this place, where ten cases of snailpox were removed and placed in the hospital. If no further cases develop the vessel will probably go to Reedy Island for disinfection.

Blinds, \$1; Small Sashes, 75c a Pair.
Libby & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

MR. CONN IS ACQUITTED

Judge Bradley Finds No Evidence to Convict Him.

CASE THROWN OUT OF COURT

The Judge Directs the Jury to Find a Verdict for the Defendant, Because There Is Nothing to Show That He Is Responsible for the Alleged Libelous Publication.

The trial of Hon. Charles G. Conn came to a termination at 12:30 o'clock today by Judge Bradley directing the jury to return a verdict for the defendant, at the close of an exhaustive review of the evidence and the authorities cited to establish the plea of variance made by the counsel for the defense yesterday.

Justice Bradley said that independently of the plea of variance, he would have found the defendant acquitted, for the reason that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the defendant was responsible for the publication of the alleged libelous language.

The action of the court was anticipated by many, because of certain remarks yesterday, which seemed to foreshadow what the conclusion would be in case there should be nothing to offset the array of authorities in favor of the position taken by the defense. When the decision of Justice Bradley was announced, there was an immediate order for an adjournment of court until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and Mr. Conn, went across the floor and shook hands with District Attorney Davis.

The first to grasp the defendant's hand, however, was Mr. F. L. Siddons, of his counsel, and soon after Mr. Conn was surrounded by a large number of his friends and was kept busy several minutes shaking hands. Among the first to congratulate him was Mr. Calvin Chase, the colored editor of the Bee, whose experience with a libel suit recently was "fruitful of less pleasant results."

The second day of the trial of Hon. C. G. Conn upon an indictment for criminal libel, before Justice Bradley, in criminal court No. 2, opened this morning with an offer by District Attorney Davis of additional authorities touching the points raised yesterday by the defense, and upon which the court was expected to rule this morning.

The points, as stated in The Morning Times, were as to the materiality and relevancy of proposed testimony to show Mr. Conn's ownership of The Times on December 2, 1896, the date of the alleged libelous publication, and also as to the variance between the allegations in the indictment and the facts sought to be proved upon the part of the Government. The case closed yesterday, with a motion by counsel for the defense which was practically to quash the indictment.

Mr. Ralston, of counsel for Mr. Conn, objected to the offer of additional authorities, and a reopening of the argument, and that the argument was practically closed yesterday.

"Was closed," interjected Mr. Siddons.

The district attorney stated that he had made the offer upon the presumption that the court would want all the additional light obtainable.

"If he does not want to hear me, that settles it," added Mr. Davis. "I have several authorities which I think I have directly upon the issue."

"The court was in search of light last night," remarked the justice. "I shall, of course, be pleased to have any additional information."

Upon assuming that the Government had not one more witness, the court directed that he hear him before entering upon the argument, and Mr. B. F. Bridget, of the firm of Parker, Bridget & Co., was sworn.

The offer to prove by Mr. Bridget a certain letter and an agreement between Parker, Bridget & Co. and Mr. Conn, as president of The Times Company, touching an advertising proposal.

TRUMPET PRINCE CHERED.

Triumphal Journey of the Greek Commander to the Front.

Larissa, Greece, March 30.—When Crown Prince Constantine and his wife, Princess Sophie, Marie Nicholas, of Greece, and Princess Marie, of Greece, reached the Cathedral yesterday the entire city was out to meet them at the entrance by the archbishop, who, at the conclusion of the services, delivered a short address, in which he said that all the hopes of Greece were centered in the crown prince.

The archbishop then called for cheers for the crown prince, in which every person in the church joined. The journey of the royal party from the cathedral to the palace was made between two solid lines of cheering men, women, and children.

It is expected that momentous consequences will result from the arrival of the crown prince.

The Iowa Sails for Brooklyn.
Lewes, Del., March 30.—The battleship Iowa, anchored over night at the Brown, just inside of the Delaware, left her anchorage this morning, and is expected to reach the Brooklyn navy yard tomorrow.

She will then go into the dry dock and have her bottom thoroughly scraped and cleaned, and will leave on Saturday for her official trial trip off the New England coast next week.

Cuban Resolutions Voted Down.
Boston, Mass., March 30.—In the house yesterday a quick vote on the resolutions in favor of Cuba Libre and memorializing Congress in favor of the struggling Cubans resulted in a vote of 21 to 66.

Mr. Keenan served notice that he would move reconsideration.

American Physician Dead in Africa.
New York, March 30.—Word has been received in Brooklyn of the death from fever, last January, in Central Africa, of Dr. Samuel O. Arnold, a young physician in the service of the Belgian government. Dr. Arnold's father is Thomas Arnold, of Milwaukee, Ohio. He is a nephew of Justice Walker, of the Federal district of Northern Ohio, at Cleveland.

Important Pulpit Encyclical Coming.
New York, March 30.—A special cable dispatch to the Journal from Rome says that an important encyclical, which will be published in the United States in May, when the Congress of American bishops meets.

Host Nails, over 100 lbs., \$1.00.
Libby & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

TREASURER'S CASH STOLEN

Arthur Babendreier, of Metropolitan Company, Robbed.

SATCHEL WITH \$1,676 TAKEN

Had Been Followed From the Bank by a Sneak to the Valtoldi Cafe. Put the Grip Behind the Desk, Whence the Thief Seized It While Cashier Was Giving an Order.

One of the boldest daylight robberies ever perpetrated in the district was committed about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the first floor dining-room of the Valtoldi Hotel, Ninth street, between E and F streets northwest, the amount stolen being \$1,676, the property of the Metropolitan Electric Street Railway Company.

Arthur Babendreier, the treasurer of the railway company, went to the Loan and Trust Company Bank, Ninth and F streets, shortly after 7 o'clock and drew the sum, \$1,676, mostly in bills, of small denomination.

Mr. Babendreier boards at the Valtoldi, and after having the money securely in a small valise, he went to the hotel to get his dinner.

A bank sneak, believed to be a professional, was watching the treasurer, and after he left the bank followed him to the dining-room.

In order to insure the safety of the valise and contents Mr. Babendreier placed it behind the desk in the southwest corner of the dining-room, near the Ninth street door, and in charge of the lady cashier. He then sat down at a table and ordered his dinner. The sneak, who had been closely watching the treasurer's movements, then walked boldly into the room, and approaching the lady clerk, said:

"Give me eight ham sandwiches, Mrs. and wrap them up."

The young lady stepped from behind the short counter to give the order to one of the waiters, and as she did so the thief quickly seized the satchel, and made his exit out of the front door.

Mr. Babendreier did not discover the loss until he had finished his dinner. This gave the sneak fully ten minutes to get away. Judge Kimball, of the police court, who was taking his lunch at the time, advised the railroad official to telephone at once to police headquarters, which he did, and Detectives Carter, Sutton and Watson were soon on the ground.

Judge Kimball saw the thief when he entered the dining-room, but did not for an instant suspect his motive.

The sneak thief is said to be a well-dressed young man, intelligent and shrewd. The detectives have a good description of him and are watching the depots and accumulating the city this afternoon.

A description of the sneak can also be obtained from the Washington Loan and Trust bank officials, as he had been hanging around the bank for several hours today, evidently waiting for the railway treasurer.

CAUCUS ON COMMITTEES.
Senate Republicans Are Having Trouble Controlling Affairs.
Democrats Wish the Same Number on Committees as Under Previous Arrangement.

The Republicans of the Senate this morning put into motion the machinery looking to the reorganization of the Senate, so far as the committee vacancies are concerned. The caucus was called for 10 o'clock, and was promptly attended by almost every one of the straight Republican members of the body. Adjournment was not taken until 11:30.

Senator Allison, chairman of the caucus committee, said many conferences had been had with the Democratic steering committee, and at no time were its members, and particularly Mr. Gorman, its chairman, willing to admit that there was any changed condition in the Republican party since the Senate committees had been reorganized by the Republicans.

OFFICER MELLEN ON TRIAL

He Is Charged With Assault Upon Madge Fisher.

SHE SAYS HE BROKE HER ARM

The Girl on the Stand States She Is White and Over Seventeen Years of Age—Medical Testimony Showing That She Herself Might Have Caused the Injury.

The long-deferred case of Officer Mellen charged by Madge Fisher, who has figured before the public in unenviable roles on a number of recent occasions, came up today for trial in the district court. As the case was about to be called, Prosecutor Fugh arose and made a plea for the district, claiming that the charge of vagrancy, upon which the girl had been originally arrested, should be tried first. He said:

"This charge was the first one against her, and led to her being in the custody of the court. It was with much surprise, therefore, that I learned that the case of inebriety had been brought up in this court by Mr. Muldowney, and had been tried by your honor, while the district case had the precedence."

"But what difference does it make on what she is tried, so long as she is properly punished," said Judge Miller. "We will proceed to try the assault case."

As the witnesses lined up to be sworn Madge's face wore a disdainful smile, and while the form of oath was read tried to lower her arm several times, being evidently under the opinion that if her arm were not raised the oath was not binding.

Madge testified that she came to Washington from New York about three months ago. She came to live in a house of ill-fame. On the night in which the alleged assault was committed she went to Lucy Stuart's, with whom she had been staying, to get her trunk, as she intended leaving. Officers Mellen and Carlson, with their uniforms on, were sitting in the parlor.

Mellen told her that if he caught her in any house in the Division he would arrest her for vagrancy. Witness said: "I don't know about that."

Then Mellen grabbed her by the arm and twisted it over her head, breaking it. He dragged her out of the parlor, the witness continued, and did not release his hold until they reached the station. All the time the witness was crying and begging to be released. When the station was reached they locked her up in a cell.

Lawyer Oscar Nauk, for the defense, asked the witness: "What is your right name?"

"Madge McGuire," was the answer. "You are a white woman?"

"Yes, sir."

"This was a colored house in which you were living?"

"Half-white and half colored."

"Didn't you grab hold of a door knob?"

"Mr. Mellen tried to take you out?"

"No, sir."

"To which house did you first come in Washington?"

"Lucy Stuart's."

"Didn't Officer Mellen have to come in there to stop a fight in which you took part?"

"I was half in it."

"When you were put out of the house for that, where did you go?"

"To Nellie La Rue's."

"You were put out of that house for stealing a cape, were you not?"

"I was accused of stealing it, but I didn't do it."

"How old are you?" Attorney Nauk then asked.

"I'm nineteen years old."

"But your mother says differently."

"Yes, she says I am only seventeen, but I can prove differently."

Lily Chandler, who was with the Fisher girl when the affair occurred, next testified.

She told practically the same story as her friend. When she and Madge came to the house, she said, Officer Mellen told her that if she didn't live with Mrs. Stuart she couldn't stay in any house in the Division.

The witness had heard the landlady tell Mellen and Carlson that she could take their brass buttons off them if they didn't do as she said. She further testified that the two officers had often been in the house to drink and watch the girls dance.

Thomas Van Zandt, driver of the police van for the First precinct station, testified that the girl had been locked up for an hour or more when he heard her moaning and crying. He went up to her and she complained about her arm. He put a cold water bandage upon her arm and she stopped her complaints. He saw no bruises on the arm.

Charles Anderson, colored, the man who was engaged to move the trunk, and who, it is alleged, saw the assault, was the next witness called. He said he was formerly employed as janitor of the First precinct station.

"Did you see the assault?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"How was I 'goin' to see it when I was in the hall?" was the indignant reply. "I can't see through no brick wall."

Dr. Solon, who attended the girl after the Emergency Hospital physician had said her arm was not broken testified that her wrist was dislocated and there had been a fracture of one of the small bones.

"That might have been done by the woman jerking back after being caught hold of by the officer?" asked the court.

"Yes, sir, but it would require a great deal of violence."

"But if she was in the grasp of a strong man, such as the officer is, couldn't it have occurred?"

"No, unless the officer moved his hand. No person could dislocate his wrist by his own action, because of the pain it would give him."

Attorney Nauk, at this point, made a motion to discontinue the case. "There is no evidence," he said, "to show whether this alleged fracture was committed by Mellen or not."

"The question is not as to the fracture," interposed Judge Miller, "but